

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12 and ending on page 7, line 23:

Protoplasts are derived from the transformed cells in accordance with standard techniques. In one preferred embodiment, fragments of the plant chromosomes (also referred to as "minichromosomes") are produced by irradiating the protoplasts. The irradiation renders the protoplasts non-viable. High doses of gamma radiation (e.g., 1000 Gy from a Cobalt-60 source) are particularly suitable. There are other methods from fragmenting chromosomal DNA. For example, the protoplasts or cells may be treated or otherwise contacted with a chemical agent. Examples of such agents include calicheamicin, esperamicin, dynemicin and neocarzinostatin. These agents are believed to mediate chromosomal cleavage via transient di-radical intermediates. See, ~~Lee, et al., J. Antibiot. 42:1970 (1989);~~ Lee, et al., J Antibiot (Tokyo) 42(7):1070-87 (Jul. 1989); Lee, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 114:985(1982); and Golik, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 109:3461 (1987).